

Munson & McNamara

123 to 127 Main Street.

OUR SUMMER SALE

FOR SIX DAYS

WILL BE A HUMMER.

No thought of profit this week.

Read the Prices.

One case of figured 5 cent lawn at 13-4 cents per yard. This won't last long.

One case of ouling cloth worth 12 1-2 cents, our cut price 7 1-2 cents per yard.

30-inch Pacific Batiste, white ground handsome figures. They are worth 10 cents, but they will move towards the door in this sale at 5 cents per yard.

50 pieces of fine domestic sateen, advertised by others as specially cheap at 10 cents, our price 6 1-4 cents.

30 pieces of fine heavy bleached linen crash, the 12 1-2 cent quality. We will say good bye to it this week at half, 6 1-4 cents.

54-inch warranted fast Turkey red damask, others sell it at 40 cents. We will sell it this week at 19 cents per yard.

Did you ever see such slaughtering of fresh seasonable goods?

A line of children's black silk stockings sizes 4 1-2 to 8 1-2 at the following prices: Sizes 4 1-2, 40c; 5, 42c; 5 1-2, 45c; 6, 47c; 6 1-2, 50c; 7, 55c; 7 1-2, 58c; 8, 65c; 8 1-2, 70c.

A line of ladies' black silk hose worth \$1.25 will be 75 cents this week.

50 dozen children's heavy ribbed black cotton hose, worth 20 cents, this week's price 10 cents per pair.

Ten thousand dollars' worth of dry goods sold this week at half and less.

Bargains in silk mits at 15, 25, 35, 50 and 75 cents. Silk gloves in large variety and much under regular prices. Bargains all week.

Jersey Vests.

50 dozen ladies' Jersey vests, at 12 1-2 cents each. They are shapely and a nice quality.

30 dozen imported Jersey vests, crocheted finish, with silk braid trimming, at 30 cents each. This is a better vest than any offered in the city at 50c. This great 30 cent vest comes in cream, ecru, pink, blue, buff and lavender.

We are going to do more business in this one week than we ever did before in the same period. Our great six day sale has been instituted for that purpose. Our deep and reckless cutting of prices will bring you, and we can stand the loss for six days. The big wheat crop, the late ruling of the railroad commissioners and the general fine prospects give everything a lively air and our store will be the liveliest place in Kansas this week.

ATTEND OUR GREAT SIX DAY SALE.

Munson & McNamara

123 to 127 Main Street.

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123 to 127 N. Main Street.

SIX DAYS—NO LONGER

—THE—

DEEPEST CUTS EVER KNOWN

Will Be Made by Us.

READ THE FIGURES

The Slaughter Begins in the Morning.

DRESS GOODS

20 pieces 40-inch all wool Henrietta Biege, most desirable warm weather goods, in all the dainty light colors and mixtures. These goods are sold here and elsewhere at 75 cents a yard. They are worth that much, but they will go in our great six day sale at 48 cents per yard.

DRESS GOODS

11 pieces of 36-inch all wool Biege. They sell for 50 cents, but we will cut them to 29 cents this week. We don't think that any of these bargains will last through the week, so come early.

DRESS GOODS

Stray waifs and lone colors from this season's \$1.00 and \$1.25 dress goods, no less desirable because they happen to be lovely. We said they were worth \$1.00 and \$1.25; that's right, but we will close them this week at 59 cents.

DON'T MISS SUCH BARGAINS

Rain or Shine.

A Combination Offer of Dress Goods and Dress Making.

We will offer, during this great six day sale and no longer, our French novelty embroidered silk and wool suits worth \$30.00 at \$18.00.

Our French novelty suits worth \$14.00, 15.00, 16.50, 18.00 and 19.00 your choice for 11.50. To make this offer the greatest of its kind ever placed before our patrons we will have Madame Liggett make any of these imported suits in her finest style at \$7.50. Make no mistake. This offer and these prices are for this week only, six days.

SATEENS—YES, SATEENS.

Here is where we are strongest. There's Koehlin Sateens from Mulhouse, France, at 19 cents, can only be had at our store. They are open and above board; no presto change business in this establishment. They are not only here, but we show more of them at 19 cents than is owned by any house in Wichita at any price. We told you two weeks ago that a special purchase of Sateens at that time was not all in. They have just come and they are a part of this Koehlin lot at 19 cents. This will be our banner week.

We will follow up this 19 cent Sateen with a 25 cent Challie that will drop tomorrow morning to 12 1-2 cents. You may not want to believe it, but it's a fact, fine elegant style woolen Challies at 12 1-2 cents tomorrow. Our would-be rivals will tell you they are all cotton. Don't believe it; come and see.

SOME MORE SATEEN.

Our Sensation Sateens at 12 1-2 cents have sold out, but a new lot will be on sale tomorrow. These 12 1-2 cent goods are among the finest American productions and goods no better in quality and inferior in style are offered you in this city at 18 and 20 cents. If you want to do the best with your money look at our counters before you make a purchase.

The few parasols carried over from Saturday's special sale will be closed at Saturday's special prices.

Don't miss the bargains in our silk department during our six day sale.

OLEAN IN DANGER.

A REPETITION OF THE JOHNSTOWN HORROR FEARED.

The Cuba, N. Y., Dam Threatening to Give Way and Flood the Valley.

The People of Olean and Cuba Moving Out to Avoid the Impending Calamity.

Comparatively Slow Progress Made at the Johnstown Bridge—Disease Rapidly Fastening Its Deadly Clutches Upon the Inhabitants—Twenty Thousand Names Now Registered.

PITTSBURG, Pa., June 8.—It is reported from Olean, N. Y., that the Cuba dam is giving away and that the people of Olean and Cuba are moving out.

OLEAN, N. Y., June 8.—The largest artificial body of water in the United States is situated 282 feet above Olean. It is said to be liable to give way at any moment. It was formerly used to feed the old Genesee valley canal, but is now merely a sportsman's paradise. It is condemned by public sentiment and the state superintendent of canals and also by people residing in Cuba, Hinsdale, Olean and Allegheny. The whole Genesee valley has protested against the maintenance of the reservoir, as it is a constant menace to the people and is liable to sweep them into chaos as did the South Fork reservoir at Johnstown. The reservoir is one third larger than the Conemaugh reservoir and there is no reason why it should not be abolished by the state at once. About ten years ago this dam burst, let out about fifteen feet of water, and flooding the valley for a distance of 150 miles.

JOHNSTOWN'S DAY.

Workmen Making Fair Progress at Clearing Away the Debris.

JOHNSTOWN, Pa., June 8.—It is the morning of the eighth day since the demon of destruction swept down the Conemaugh valley, but the desolation that its angry flight created is still visible in all its intensity and here the days that have been spent in grief have done little to repair the disaster wrought in one short hour by the potent fury of the elements. To the watchers on the mountain side all seems chaos and confusion. The thousand feet that spot the valley show that the torch is being used to complete the work of annihilation and as the smoke curls upward it reminds one of the peace offerings of ancient Babylon.

The corps of government engineers who arrived last evening has already demonstrated the valuable assistance which it is capable of rendering in these times of emergency. With but a few hours rest these men were up and at it this morning and at 6 o'clock a pontoon bridge had been strung across the river, and the Pennsylvania authorities they are pursuing their labors at various points and by sun down it is expected that the pontoon bridges will be erected at all places where the necessities of traffic demand. It is a fact probably not generally known that the great gorge of the Conemaugh valley is only 500 feet of pontoon bridges and that these are the same that were used by the federal forces in the civil war twenty-five years ago. The bridges that are to be used at Johnstown were brought from West Point, where they have been for years used in the ordinary course of instruction in the military engineering corps.

A most welcome arrival this morning was Dr. H. Bullen of disinfectant fame. He brought with him fifty barrels more of the disinfectant, and he is being charged of the disinfecting of the dangerous section of the flooded district, and especially at the stone bridge. Lee of the stone bridge, says the disinfecting is the most effective of anything of the kind he ever saw and it is most highly recommended by all the undertakers and doctors here. Twenty-five barrels have already been used with most favorable results. Its great virtue consists in the fact that it is perfectly harmless. Dr. Bullen was a former resident of Johnstown and lost thirty relatives in the flood, among them three brothers-in-law, three uncles and two aunts.

From the Pennsylvania side tracks of the Pennsylvania railway are filled with cars loaded with lumber, furniture and goods and wares of all description for the survivors.

The Cambria iron works present a motley scene today. At least 900 men are at work and most rapid progress has been made in clearing away the wreck. It is said that the works will start up in about three weeks.

There is little change here in the situation; every one is working with the one end in view—to clear away the wreckage and give the people of Johnstown a chance to get on their feet. Pennsylvania has been at that while the men under Booth and Flynn are doing most excellent work, the laborers working at the Cambria iron works and on the Pennsylvania road seem to be making more rapid progress. This is no doubt for the reason that these men are more used to this kind of work.

About 10 o'clock the rail was over and the sun came out with its fierce June heat. In all directions both up and down the river the debris is burned as fast as overhauled, and fire is the great assistant in the work of clearing away the wreck. Arthur Kirk has fired a number of charges of dynamite during the day and each time with good effect. The channels through to the bridge are almost clear of debris, and each charge of dynamite has loosened large quantities of the wreckage.

Some complaint has been heard today about what is believed to be unnecessary delay of transportation of passengers and goods from Pittsburgh. The train that left Pittsburgh over the Pennsylvania road reached here at 11 o'clock last night. To show that the people are beginning to recover from the panic, it is stated that the proprietor of the Pennsylvania hotel has been range to open that hotel within a few days.

Affairs at the tremendous stone bridge wreck pile seem to have resolved themselves into a state of almost hopelessness. It is amazing the routine in which everything has fallen in this particular place. Every morning at 7 o'clock a score of Libby's come mechanically from nuts and tents on the bare hillside and wearily and weakly go to work clearing away this mass, and at the rate they are now proceeding it will actually be months before the debris is cleared away and the last body found. The fact of the matter is simply this: They are not attempting to recover bodies at the bridge, but as one blast tears tons of stuff into flinders it is shoved indifferently into the water, be it human or brute, stone, wood or iron, to float down towards Pittsburgh or to sink to the bottom may be a few yards from where it was smashed off from the main pile. Up in the center of the town the debris is massed even higher than at the stone bridge, but the work is going on fairly well and some of the foremen there say at the present rate of work going on through the town all the bodies that ever will be recovered will be found within a few days. As to the condition these bodies are in, that has become almost a matter of indifference, except as to the effect upon the health of the living. Facilities are so limited that but little sanitary precautions can be taken and the doctors say a pest of some kind must result.

An alarming report has just reached here that diphtheria has broken out in a crowded camp in town. As everybody is excited and frightened and the doctors take no pains to conceal the fact that disease is the only enemy now, the wreckage can be and is being rapidly cleared away, and with the splendid discipline and the trying circumstances, now in force, the only thing that can stop it is a pestilence of some sort. It is said that many cases of fever and diphtheria and pneumonia are being concealed from the people here for fear a panic may seize the workers, and if that should happen now, probably no firm or people would attempt to touch the work here, perhaps for months. Disinfectants of all kinds are being freely used by the car load and in addition to this, a score of blazing piles in every direction show that the purifying element of fire is being applied as rapidly as possible for the safety of the living. Work was resumed today for the shops of the Cambria iron company's mammoth steel mill and the repairs to the buildings are being made with remarkable rapidity.

A trap was laid for the crook undertaker who was robbing the bodies of the Fourth ward morgue. A female was brought in and in the dress for a diamond ring was placed upon one of her fingers and the pseudo undertaker was assigned to the charge of the body. He was detected in the act of stealing the jewelry and was promptly arrested by the chief of police who immediately took him to Ebsenburg. The officials refused to give the name of the man.

DISEASE RAPIDLY SPREADING.

Sorrowful as it may seem, disease has infected the district, notwithstanding the denials of the sanitary and health officials. Dr. Cross, of the Red Cross society, today stated that the contagious diseases were more prevalent than the authorities admitted. He said that the temporary hospital at Grubtown, "we have numerous cases of sickness, resulting from the frightful flood. There are now under our care about forty cases of diphtheria. The diseases from which the patients are suffering are as follows: From diphtheria 10, nervous prostration 8, pneumonia 3, one a broken limb and another a broken head, by the loss of his family. The society of the Red Cross is also taking care of eight cases of ulcerated tonsils, which they say are not dangerous, and a change for the worse may occur. Miss Jerome, the famous nurse, who heroically worked at Jacksonburg during the recent yellow fever epidemic, is here and is ready and waiting for any outbreak of the disease.

The number of bodies taken today from the ruins was thirty-one, of which only nine have so far been identified.

NO CLASH AS TO AUTHORITY.

For several days rumors have been going around in this vicinity that there had been bad feeling between J. C. Steinman, sheriff of Cambria county, in which Johnstown is situated, and General Hastings, in charge of the militia here, and a serious rupture had occurred in regard to the scope of authority of each. The clash that has been going on between the military and civil authorities was imminent. This is denied by both gentlemen in the most emphatic manner. Sheriff Steinman in speaking of the matter said: "I can not understand how such a rumor could get started, but then we have so many people here who do not understand the situation. There is no real conflict of authority in the charge and there is not here has been any around on which to found such a rumor. General Hastings and myself are working together in the most harmonious way. Everything is being done in the best feeling and for the greatest good of the people of this stricken valley. It would be the most foolish thing in the world and would exhibit a most short sighted policy to have any conflict of authority in this critical moment. It would result in disaster and in tragedy. The very thing we are striving to avoid. We can state most positively that there is no conflict of authority with any one. We will know just what we have to do and we are doing it."

The citizens of Kernville have been making complaints that they were not permitted to cross Stony creek into Johnstown. A citizen from there went to General Hastings' headquarters and made a formal and vigorous complaint. He said that owing to the unusually rigid orders the guards refused many citizens whose houses and families had been carried across the creek into Johnstown. He believed the reason so many dead had not been identified was that the only persons who could identify them were in Kernville and were not permitted to cross the river, and that if permission were given, many of the dead could be recognized. General Hastings at once gave the necessary orders to permit the people to pass the lines, and this, it is believed, will result in a speedy identification of the dead.

TWENTY THOUSAND REGISTERED.

The number of persons who have so far registered is 20,110. The registration is being made in clearing away the wreckage within five days all the living in Johnstown and vicinity will have been accounted for. The population of Johnstown and the neighborhood affected by the flood is about 35,000. The registration of 20,110 leaves about 15,000 to be accounted for. It is not claimed that those who have not registered are dead, for many have left this section before the registration began. Already from 12,000 to 13,000 passes have been issued to persons wishing to leave Johnstown and vicinity. In some cases passes were issued to the same persons twice, those who were compelled to return from some reason, but it is safe to say 8,000 people have left this section.

There seems to be some misunderstanding about the alleged syndicate to purchase the real estate here. It has been said that a syndicate of sharp and unscrupulous men had been organized at a distance were scheming to take advantage of the impoverished condition of property owners here and buy their property for much below its value and hold it for a rise and handsome profit. It turns out that the so-called syndicate consists of several wealthy residents here who are individually buying property. They are among the most worthy citizens here, and their object is to encourage the disheartened people here and show them that their real estate will have a future in this section. They are paying full and fair prices for the property or loaning money on the same with a view of helping the property owners get on their feet. There has been no disposition on the part of anyone here to take advantage of the condition of the people who have suffered from the calamity.

Among the most interesting relics of the flood is a small gold locket found in the ruins of the Harburt house yesterday. The locket contains a small coil of dark brown hair and has engraved on the inside the following remarkable lines: "Locket of George Washington's hair, cut in Philadelphia while on his way to Yorktown, 1781." Mr. Ben Ford, one of the proprietors of the house, states that the locket was the property of his sister, who was lost in the flood, and was presented to her by an old lady in Philadelphia, whose mother had herself cut the hair from the head of "the father of his country," and that there is no doubt that the statement is reliable.

FOURTY-SEVEN IN ONE PLACE.

At 10:30 tonight forty-seven bodies were discovered in a hole on the site of the Harburt house. They are supposed to be bodies of guests.

A DAMAGING STORM.

HOKIE, KAN., INJURED BY HAIL AND LIGHTNING.

Everything in the Storm's Path Destroyed—Stock and Crops Severely Suffer.

A Conflagration Narrowly Avoided—Clay County Also Injured by the Furious Elements.

A Franchise for an Electric Light Plant and Street Cars Authorized by the City of Guthrie—Matters at the Capital.

HOKIE, Kan., June 8.—Last evening about 4 o'clock a heavy hail storm struck this city and county. The storm was only about one mile in width, but everything in its path was totally destroyed. A bolt of lightning struck a livery barn in this city, killing one horse and burning the barn to the ground. The citizens, braving the falling hail and storm, turned out and saved the rest of the city. Reports from the country are that cattle were killed and crops ruined.

The hail fell to the depth of eight inches, and the stones were from one to ten inches in circumference. No loss of life is reported at this writing, though many were known to be out in the storm.

HAIL STORM AND BARN FAILURE.

CLAY CENTER, Kan., June 8.—A terrible hail storm visited the south part of this county last. It was pretty severe in the neighborhood of Wakefield, but was so limited in extent that it will not figure in the aggregate crops of this county, which will be immense.

The Clay County bank, the oldest bank in the Republican valley, owned by John Higginbotham, of Topeka, and managed by his son H. E. Higginbotham, closed its doors last night, owing to the failure of the First National bank, its assignee. Liabilities amount to something over \$100,000. Assets not known. The failure was brought about by a maturing bank paper. Until this morning it has been considered one of the strongest institutions in this part of Kansas and its suspension comes with great suddenness.

WICHITA WHOLESALES WIN.

Special Dispatch to the Daily Eagle.

TOPEKA, Kan., June 8.—As the semi-annual letting of supplies for the various state charitable institutions held here yesterday the Johnston-Larimer dry goods company of Wichita was awarded a large share of the contracts for dry goods, including blankets, flannels, hosiery, etc. Following is a list of the awards: Dry goods—J. C. Harrison, Topeka; W. A. Lawrence, D. C. Newcomb, Atchison; Johnson & Larimer, Wichita; Groceries—McFord & Nave, Kansas City; Parshurst, Davis & Co. and W. W. Manspeaker, Topeka; Reed, Murdoch & Fisher, Chicago; Goldenhaus & Co., St. Louis; Leis Chemical company, Lawrence; Syme Grocery company, Atchison; Williams & Wagon, Co., Kansas City; Topeka Store company, Topeka; Hardware—Elliot & McChick, Atchison; Kitchell & Martine, Topeka; L. Thompson Hardware company, Topeka; Cusey, Walker & Co., Olathe; B. C. Clark & Co., Leavenworth.

PROGRESSIVE GUTHRIE.

The City to be Supplied With Electric Lights and Street Cars.

Special Dispatch to the Daily Eagle.

GUTHRIE, Ok., June 8.—Since the election property owners have unbounded faith and property is advancing handsomely. The franchise for an electric light plant and also an electric street car franchise was let to St. Louis parties yesterday. The plant is to be an immense stone and brick building 25x40, on the corner of Harrison avenue and First street, East Guthrie. Excavation is now going on and the contract between the councils of Guthrie and East Guthrie and the purchasers of the franchise is that the plant is to be in operation in thirty days.

KANSAS MATTERS AT THE CAPITAL.

WASHINGTON, June 8.—No postmasters were appointed for Kansas.

Pensions were granted as follows: Kansas—Original invalid: Joseph A. Hendrix, John W. Moore, George G. Lang (navy), Emanuel Dial (navy), Fayette H. Bennett, John H. Engle, Nathan J. Rhoads, Thomas C. Barr, Allen D. Maures, Hezlie, Hickie, Theobalt Bouquet, Brun Overeen, Franklin Saunders, Samuel McClung, John McKinney, Colin C. Dilling, Alfred Scott, Lucius, Albert Tryple, Samuel Schuler, Stephen Benedict, Wm. Martin, Edward E. Johnson, Joseph Mooney, Reasus, Wm. M. Montgomery, John W. Beasley, Original invalid: Cynthia A. widow of Chas. W. Gleason; Jennie B. widow of Louis A. Simmons; Henry C. Riser, of Kansas, has been appointed a disbursing agent of the geological survey.

THE SIOUX SIGNING SLOWLY.

ROSELAND, AGENSY, Dak., June 8.—The commissioners have been talking with Hollow Horn Bear, who at present is the recognized leader of the opposition. Strenuous efforts are being made to satisfy him that the result of favorable action will be beneficial to the future interests of the Indians. Signatures are being taken, but not as rapidly as yesterday. The Indians evidently are awaiting the action of Hollow Horn Bear.

The commissioners held another council with the Indians this afternoon. Hollow Horn Bear, Two strike and Highhawk made speeches in opposition, basing their objections on the ground that the treaty of 1868 has not yet expired.

Nearly all the Indians are in favor, but prominent chiefs have been unquestionably influenced by some persons to oppose it, and while the indications are favorable, it is impossible to predict the result. At 5 o'clock this evening 600 had signed.

GONE TO THE BAD AND EUROPE.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 8.—A sensation has been created by the announcement that Morris Baum, secretary of the Republican county committee, is a fugitive in Europe, having left here \$10,000 in notes bearing forged endorsements. Baum was a sharp young lawyer and had a large business outfitting and women ruined him. To pay his poker losses he drew notes and endorsed them with the name of his brother-in-law, Simon Anspecher. Besides the forged notes Baum left fully \$10,000 in small debts to a score of friends. Baum left with Jesse Wiers, who has blackmailed some well known people out of large sums.

MORE OF JACK'S VICTIM.

LONDON, June 8.—Another portion of the body was found floating in the river this afternoon. A third fragment with no covering on was picked up in Sir Percy Selby's garden at Chelsea.

SYMPATHY FROM QUEEN VICTORIA.

WASHINGTON, June 8.—Sir Julian Pauncefote, the British minister, called on the president this morning, in company with Secretary Blaine, and delivered a message from Queen Victoria expressing her deep sympathy for the sufferers by the recent floods of Pennsylvania.

The president said, in reply: "Mr. Minister—This message of sympathy from her majesty, the queen, will be accepted by our people as a great expression of her own generous character as well as the friendship and good will of her people. The disasters which have fallen upon several communities in the state of Pennsylvania, while extreme and full of the most tragic and horrifying incidents, have fortunately been limited in territorial extent. The generosity of our own citizens will promptly lessen to these stricken people. Any loss is not wholly irretrievable, and these, the sympathies of the queen of the English, will help assuage. Will you, Mr. Minister, be pleased to convey to the queen the sincere thanks of the American people."

ARMES' SENTENCE COMMUTED.

WASHINGTON, June 8.—In the case of Captain George A. Armes, U. S. A., sentenced by general court martial to be dismissed from the service, the president has commuted the sentence in consideration of the good service which this officer has rendered and of some mitigating circumstances connected with the case, of which he was found guilty, to confinement within such limits as the secretary of war may prescribe and to deprivation of the right to wear the uniform and insignia of his rank in the army for a period of five years.

NOT YET SIGNED.

The State Department Going Slowly With the Samoan Treaty.

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BERLIN, June 8.—A delay in the transmission from Washington of the assent to the Samoan treaty originated rumors that Mr. Blaine desired a revision of several points. Inquiries at the foreign office and at the English embassy elicited the information that nothing has occurred that is likely to retard the exchange of signatures after requiring no further reference to the committee on plenary conference. Mr. Blaine has been in communication with Mr. Phelps regarding verbal protocols, which were submitted to Count Herbert and Sir Edward Malet, and accepted without comment. The official irritation over Mr. Blaine's cautious scrutiny of their protocols is abating with a growing recognition of the justice and value America places upon a final and decisive settlement of the Samoan question. Impatience of the foreign office to close the matter has not hastened the action of Lord Salisbury any more than it has Mr. Blaine. Up to last night Sir Edward Malet had received no instructions to sign. Lord Salisbury appears to be awaiting the final action of Mr. Blaine. The English commissioners do not attach the slightest importance to the dilatory procedure of the foreign office. As soon as the Washington government shall "sign" Lord Salisbury's assent will be ready.

From the nature of the latest communications to the American commission, it is expected that the conference will meet Wednesday for the last time. Mr. Blaine has asked concerning the arrangements for the return of Malietoa. It is settled that an electoral decision of the natives will be taken some time after Malietoa is reinstated.

PROPOSITION TO AID SEATTLE.

BALTIMORE, June 8.—Governor Beaver has invited Governor Hill, of New York, to join him in a proclamation to the people of New York and Pennsylvania to make special contributions in their churches tomorrow for relief of the sufferers of the disastrous fire of Seattle, and has suggested that these contributions be immediately forwarded to a central committee consisting of ex-President Cleveland, Jay Gould, of New York, and George W. Childs, of Philadelphia, for the transmission to the appropriate authorities in Washington territory for the relief of the sufferers of Puget Sound. The governor has not heard from Governor Hill, but is hourly expecting his assent to this humane proposition.

MISSIONARY SOCIETY.

BALTIMORE, Md., June 8.—The convention of the women's home and foreign missionary society adjourned yesterday. The convention elected officers and fixed the next convention at Canton, O. The officers for the next two years were as follows: Mrs. J. S. Dewler, of Omaha, Neb., president; Mrs. A. V. Hunter, of Columbia City, Ind., and Mrs. M. F. Stewart, of Peabody, Kan., vice presidents; Mrs. Alina Belmer, of Cincinnati, O., secretary.

AN AGED COLORED MAN.

JOHN WORTH, Tex., June 8.—Uncle Jimmy T. Atkins, colored, over 130 years old, died here today. He was 25 years old at the time of the revolutionary war. He was not very aged in appearance, was tall and spare made. His eyesight failed him twenty years ago, but three years ago it began to improve until it was fully recovered. He leaves a wife, also very old. White men who have known Atkins for fifty years say there is no doubt of his great age.

STRIKE AMONG SEAMEN.

GLASGOW, June 8.—Three thousand dock laborers have struck for an increase of a half penny per hour. The strikers have also struck. They demand an increase of a penny per hour.

BELEAST, June 8.—The strike of seamen and firemen has paralyzed business here.

5,000 Dollars

Worth of Men's Genuine

HAND MADE SHOES

In French Calf, Cordovan, Kangaroo and Tiger Kid—Button, Lace and Congress.

AT \$4.90

During the Month of May.

Our Regular Price on These Goods is \$7.00.

SHOBER'S,

312 EAST DOUGLAS AVE.